British government retains the right of snapending this privilege on giving due notice thereof to the covernment of the United States.

It is further agreed, that If at any time the British government should exercise the said reserved right, the government of the United States shall have the right of suspending, if it think fit, the operation of article 3 of the present treaty, in so far as the province of Canada is affected thereby, for so long as the suspension of the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence or the canals may continue.

of the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence or the canals may continue.

It is further agreed that British subjects shall have the right freely to navigate lake Michigan with their vessels, boats, and crafts, so long as the privilege of navigating the river St. Lawrence, secured to American citizens by the above clause of the present article, shall continue; and the government of the United States further engages to urge upon the State governments to secure to the subjects of her Britanic Majesty the use of the several State canals, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

And it is further agreed, that no export duty, And it is further agreed, that no export duty, or other duty, shall be levied on lumber or timber of any kind cut on that portion of the American territory in the State of Maine watered by the river St. John and floated down that river to the sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the province of New Brunswick.

ARTICLE 5. The present treaty shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and by the Provincial Parliaments of those of the British North American colonies which are affected by this treaty on the one hand, and the Congress. by this treaty on the one hand, and the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given, the treaty shall remain it force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years, or at any time

afterwards.

It is clearly understood, however, that this stipulation is not intended to affect the reservation made by article 4 of the present treaty, with regard to the right of temporarily suspending articles 3 and 4 thereof.

ARTICLE 6. And it is hereby further agreed

that the provisions and stipulations of the fore-going articles shall extend to the island of New-foundland, so far as they are applicable to that going articles shall extend to therstand of New-foundland, so far as they are applicable to that colony. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Provincial Parliament of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not em-brace in their laws for carrying this treaty into effect, the colony of Newfoundland, then this article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the legistative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair the remaining articles of

this treaty.

Auricia 7. The present treaty shall be duly ratified, and the mutual exchange of ratifications shall take place in Washington, within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if

possible.

In faith whereof, we the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in triplicate, at Washington, the fifth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

W. L. MARCY.

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE. [L. s.]

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged on the 9th

cations of the same were exchanged on the 9th Instant, by William L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States, and John F. Cramp-ton, Esq're, her Beltanic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to this government, on the part of their respective gov-

Now, therefore, be it known, that I. FRANK-LIN PLEACE, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States

my hand and caused the seal of the United States xed. Done at the city of Washington, this

eleventh day of September in the year of our lord one thousand eight hun-dred and fifty-four, and of the inde-pendence of the United States the FRANKLIN PIERCE.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of man in it. All that we know about him, America.

A PROCLAMATION. States of America and the royal government of Lew Chew was entered into at Napa, by their respective plenipotentiaries on the eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fiftyfour, which compact is word for word as fol-lows:—
Hereafter, whenever citizens of the United

States come to Lew Chew, they shall be treated with great courtesy and friendship. Whatever articles these people ask for, whether from the officers or people, which the country can fur-nish, shall be sold to them; nor shall the authorities interpose any prohibitory regulations to the people selling, and whatever either party may wish to buy shall be exchanged at reason-

able prices.

Whenever ships of the United States shall bully and a ruffian. Ask any merchant come into any harbor in Lew Chew they shall be supplied with wood and water at reasonable be supplied with wood and water at reasonation prices; but if they wish to get other articles they shall be purchasable only at Napa.

If ships of the United States are wrecked of Great Lew Chew, or on islands under the jurishing the control of the Chew.

diction of the royal government of Lew Chew, the local authorities shall dispatch persons to assist in saving life and property, and preserve what can be brought ashore till the ships of that

what can be brought ashore till the ships of that nation shall come to take away all that may have been saved; and the expenses incurred in rescuing these unfortunate persons shall be refunded by the nation they belong to.

Whenever persons from ships of the United States come ashore in new Chew, they shall be at liberty to ramble where they please without hindrance or having officials sent to follow them, or to spy what they do; but if they violently go into houses, or trifle with women, or force people to sell them things, or do other such like illegal acts, they shall be arrested by the local officers, but not maltreated, and shall be reported to the captain of the ship to which they belong for punishment by him.

At Tumal is a burial-ground for the citizens of the United States, where their graves and tombs shall not be molested.

The government of new Chew shall appoint

The government of Lew Chew shall appoin skillful pilots, who shall be on the lookout for ships appearing off the Island, and if one is seen coming towards Napa, they shall go ou in good boats beyond the reefs to conduct he in to a secure anchorage, for which service the captain shall pay the pilot five dollars, and the same for going out of the harbor beyond the

Whenever ships unchor at Napa, the officers shall furnish them with wood at the rate of three thousand six hundred copper cash per thousand catties; and with water at the rate of 600 copper cash (43 cents) for one thousand catties, or aix barrels full, each containing 30 American colling.

American gallons.
Signed in the English and Chinese languages
by Matthew C. Perry, commander-in-chief of Matthew C. Perry, commander-in-chief of United States naval forces in the East India

And whereas the said compact has been duly ratified on both parts:
Now, therefore, be it known that I, Frankain Pierce, President of the United States of
America, have caused the said compact to be
made public, to the end that the same and even ry clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my and and caused the seal of the United States to

ence of the United States the seven-FRANKLIN PIERCE. THE PARSIDENT:
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

Scene in Court.

Judge-Bring the prisoner into court. Pete-Here I is, bound to blaze, as the spirits of turpentine said when it was al

Judge-We will take a little of the fire out of you. How do you live? Pete-I ain't particular, as the oyster said when they axed if he'd be fried o

Judge-We don't want to hear wha he oyster said on the turpentine either .-What do you follow?

Peter-Anything that comes in my way as the locomotive said when he run over the little nigger.

Judge-We don't care anything about the locomotive. What's your business? Pete-That's various, as the cat said when she stole the chicken of the table. Judge-That comes near the line, I sup-

Pete-Altogether in my line, as the rope said when it was choking the pirate. Judge-If I hear any more absurd comparisons I will give you twelve months. Pete-I am done, as the beefsteak said

to the cook. Judge-Now, sir, your punishment shall depend upon the shortness and correctness of your answers. I suppose you live by going round the docks.

Pete-No. sir: I can't go round the docks without a boat, and I hain't got

Judge-Answer me; how do you get your bread ?

Pete-Sometimes from the baker's and metimes I eat taters. Judge-No more of your stupid inso

ence. How do you support yourself? Peter-Sometimes on my legs and some imes on my chair.

Judge-I order you to answer this quesion correctly: How do you do? Pete-Pretty well, I thank you. do vou do ?

Here the Judge was completely "sold, and Pete was allowed to retire without any further interrogatories as to his occupation or mode of living.

From the New York Day Book.

The Notorious Atchison. We hear a great deal about the notorius Atchison, the ruffian Atchison, the works of Atchison, and the villainy of Atchison, and have no doubt that most of our citizens believe, from seeing so much about him in the papers, that he is one of and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set the greatest rascals and ruffians in the country. Yet, strange to say, there is not and has not been one particle of evidence ever put forth to show that he has had anything more to do with the affairs of Kansas than Senator Chase or Senator Cass. For aught we know about Mr. Atchison. he is as peaceably and quietly pursuing his profession in Missouri as any other and all that northern people know, is that he was a United States souri, and that his character and bearing were such that the sixty-one Senators in Congress chose him for their chairman, the second office in the government. This is the man who, having retired to private life, and is quietly and respectably pursuing his business, the party newspapers throughout the northern States have held up to the scorn and derision of their readcrs, and actually made them believe him a

> or respectable man in this city what he thinks of Atchison, and will answer, "he is a very bad fellow a great rascal." &c. Ask him how he knows that, and he

will think a moment, and say, "why, all the papers say so." Tell him, then, that the papers have said that George Wood, Daniel Lord, Judge Kane and other eminent legal gentlemen are great scoundrels, and ask him if he

believes it, and he will answer: "O no. I know them, and know them to be men of good character, and the highest respectability."

Very well, gentlemen, if you don't believe what the newspapers say about these men, whom you all know so well, please not believe what they say about a man say so many hard things of one who has been chosen by the most honorable body in the Union to preside over them; the papers are not quite as good judges of a Senator's respectability and character as

his brother Senators. Senators Rusk and Houstan, of defining their position on the Know Nothing movement. Rusk opposes the movement and Houston favors it.

The Albany Regester says the

Der Up to the ninth ult., it had rained for pearly forty days at Pensacola, and the town was submerged; no communication by water with the naval station. The other assault upon Sevastopol. Several

The health of the King of Prussia is said to be fast failing. A Burlin our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the independ- with the dropsy on the chest. correspondent states that he is threatened dates.

Squatter Sobereign.



"The South, and her Institutions." TRINGPELLOW & KELLEY, Editors

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER.,

THESDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1855. The Best Advertising Me. dium in the Upper Country, Circulation Over Two Thousand!!

In this Paper the Laws of ongress are Published by Authority.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. David R. Atchison

of Missouri. Pro-Slavery Nomination.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD

Election on Monday October 1st 1855.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD, the Pro-Slavery candidated for Delegate to Congress from Kansas Territory, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places at the time named:

Doniphan, Tuesday, ... 11th September Palermo, Wednesday, 12th Whitehead, Thursday, .13th Nemeha Agency, .. Friday, 14th Mt. Pleasant Monday, ... 17th Alexandria, Tuesday, ... 18th Osaukee, Wednesday, 19th Indianola, Thursday, 20th Tecumseh, Friday, 21st Lawrence, Saturday, .. 22d Dr. Chapman's Monday, ... 24th Henry Sherman's . . Tuesday , . . . 25th Old Potta'mie Mis., Wednesday, 26th Sugar Mound Thursday .. 27th Cross'g L'le Osage Friday, 28th Fort Scott, Saturday, .. 29th Election.

The election for delegate to Congres omes off on the first Monday in October. General Whitfield, the old incumbent is the nominee. We trust that no Pro-slavery man will be silly enough to get into the trap the anti-Slavery party, has set by the starting of a National Democratic candidate. The Pro-Slavery party in Kansas, knews no Whig no Democrat .-With it there is but one question asked, is he sound on the slavery question? Every vote given for any one but Whitfield, is so much in favor of the Abolitionists. We do not know, and are loth to believe that any man who pretends to be Pro-Sla very, will lend himself as the candidate of this party. There may be some anxious for notoriety, so desirous of seeing themselves in print, as a delegate for Congress, that they would risk the safty of the cause for it. If so they will find as their reward the name of Freesoiler affixed, which will be very hard to wipe out.

There is now no time to investigate per sonal claims, and we hope no such feelings will animate the heart of a true Pro-Slavery man in this Territory.

We must lay aside every local and personal feeling, and cry every thing for the cause, nothing for men or party. If we go to work in this spirit, we have nothing to fear. If not, we are beat, and a Free-Soiler elected.

A. H. Reeder.

We have just learned that the personage above named, has been nominated at Big Spring for Congress, and that his election is to come off in November.

This is but a parcel of the treasonabl conduct of that faction, who with Reeder at their head, have declared open hostility to the laws of the Territory.

It seems that the gentleman is not satis fied with the amount of folly he has already been guilty of, but going upon the principle that there is only a step from the sublime to the rediculous, intends to run on in folly till he almost reaches the sub-We advise the poor idiot to give us a "wide berth," or he may find himself you do not know, especially when they following in the wake of the hero martyr, Pardee Butler.

We learn with regret but with no surprise, that the city of Leavenworth has elected a Free-Soil Mayor. Poor Leavenworth, she has a hard time. A Probate Judge saddled on her from another county, and then a Free-Soil Mayor .-Texas, have each written a letter recently But she don't deserve any better. The country is all right fortunately, or the election would tell a bad tale.

Jon Work .- Have our friends forgot-

FOREIGN NEWS .- The news received by the last steamers is without special interest. The allies were preparing for annd had been blowing a gale for three sorties had been made by the Russians, doing the allies some damage. "Go it, my Russin!"

One hundred persons had died of seat Whitfield, to give place to him. Such ufactured at the Lowmoor Iron Works,

News of the Day. Governor Shannon arrived at Saturday the 1st inst.

Intelligence of his arrival at Kansas City having reached the citizens of Westport, a considerable number of them, accompanied by such members of the Kansas Legislature Assembly as still remained in the vicinity of the Mission, repaired in a body to Kansas City, and escorted him to his lodgings at Westport. In the evening he addressed a large and attentive audience from the front of the Harris House. Those who heard him, assure us that he was eminently felicitous in his remarks, and the minds of his hearers. He did not let fall a word, which a Pro-Slavery, or any did not do, as the press over in Missou other right-minded man would wish to are representing us, as having done any thing necessary to a full understanding of his position. He recognizes, in its fullest extent, the legality of the Legislaself to see executed with all of his natural that people, divided only by an stitutions as nearly assimilated to each

other as possible. nor having removed his quarters to the olition emigration from the Territory.-Mission was received with a neat and ap- Amongst other provisions, is one providing propriate address by Mr. Brown, of the against the utterance of the opinion that House of Representatives, to which he re- slaves cannot be legally held in bondage his speech at Westport, and re-iterating cry is raised. We propose to investigate the assurance, given on that occasion.

On Thursday of last week, his excellenng that of General Whitfield's opening speech of the canvass for the office of delegate in Congress. Here he spoke again, and though much of his address was specialty applicable to his old friends, the Wyandots, many of whom he had long and favorably known in Ohio; he yet took occasion to renew the pledges previously what quarter it may, to introduce higher law doctrines, or in other words, anarchy Shannon, is a gentleman of fine personal He is no doubt destined to become a popular and much beloved Chief Magis-

Gen. Whitfield spoke on Thursday, Frinamed place he met with no opposition, without doubt, a merited compliment to his of his duties as delegate in Congress. At objected to. Gen. Whitfield spoke to a respectable au- the fate of their friend Pardee Butler. It dience at this place, and was replied to is a humiliating reflection that Missouri on behalf of Mr. Perkins, by Dr. Davis, at this particular crises, has to endure such of Leavenworth. The Dr. is a pleasant infamous sheets. We hope that the next speaker, and a gentleman of good sense, session of her Legislature, will imitate the He found the sympathies of the crowd all example of Kansas, and muzzle all such against him, however, and it is not likely vile sheets. that he secured one vote for his friend .-At the close of the discussion Gen W. was heartily cheered, whilst Mr. P. re ceived some very gutteral groans.

On Wednesday of last week, the Aboitionists and Freesoilers, in Convention at Big Spring nominated A. H. Reeder Esq., for the office of delegate to Congress .ber, which is one week after the day fixed by the Legislature. There is a very general, and we believe a well founded impression, that a most unprincipled fraud is intended to be practiced on the Pro-Slavery party. By thus publicly withdrawing from the contest the Abolitionists and Freesoilers hope to put the Pro-Slavery the United States naval forces in the East India. China, and Japan seas, and special envoy to Japan for the United States; and by Sho Fu fing, superIntendent of affairs (Tsu-li-kwan) in 1ew Chew; and Ba Rio-si, treasurer of tew Chew, and Shni, for the government of new Chew, and copies exchanged this 11th day of July, and copies exchanged this 11th day of July, 1854, or the reign of Hien fung, 4th year, 6th moon, 17th day, at the Town Hall of Napa.

M. C. PERRY.

The Albany Regester says the fact that liquor is sold and drank as freely and exceeding to induce several Sovereign Office, a complete assortment of job type? Inks of various colors also on hand, and job work of every description can be dispatched at short notice in a neat and elegant manner.

The Albany Regester says the fact that liquor is sold and drank as freely of job type? Inks of various colors also on hand, and job work of every description can be dispatched at short notice in a neat and elegant manner. strength upon Reeder, and thereby elect him. But in case of failure, they will then fall back upon their other resource, hold feat of drinking sixty mugs of lager beer their own election in which, of course, Reeder will have no opposition, and tender him as the lawfully elected delegate to

closely on the watch, against such fraudulent machinations. It becomes every true Pro-Slavery man, and indeed every man of whatever party, who is not disposed go all the length of higher law lawlessness, anarchy and misrole, to rebuke, in the sternest manner, the knaves and fanatics who participate in this movement at Big Spring and to vote for Whitfield. He is the advocate of law and order in the Territory; to support him is to sustain them. and to oppose him is to oppose them.

Kansas Legislature. We promised in our last a summary made the best possible impression upon the doings of the Legislature. Before we commence it is necessary to say what we have changed; nor did he leave unsaid great many things which we have not

First, we did not pass any law exempting negroes from sale under execution. tive Assembly, and the binding force of A bill was introduced into the lower its enactments, which he pledges him- house, of that character but it met with no favor, and after it was amended, so as power and authority. He spoke of the only to exempt household slaves, it receive deep interest which Missourians have ed but four votes We did not pass a law evinced, in the institutions of Kansas, and preventing free negroes and mulattoes declared that it was nothing more than from emigrating to the Territory, though I think from the feeling amongst all parties ideal line, and closely allied by the ties of here, they will meet with but poor encourkindred, intimate acquaintance and personal agement to come. We did not pass a law friendship, should desire to have their in- permitting negroes to testify against white persons, all of which have been charged against us by the Abolition press. We On the Monday following, the Gover- passed a law for the encouragement of Absponded in terms alike felicitous, as in in the Territory. Against this a terrible this. The Abolitionists contend that is a terrible outrage upon the freedom of speech.

y repaired to Wyandot, the occasion be- When the law was framed, it was not intended or expected that any Abolitionist would be pleased with it; it is one of a dozen sections, and we venture that not one of the whole dozen, pleased them any better than this. Men have the right to hold any opinion they may chose; they can conclude that their neighbor is a horse thief, but if given in favor of law and order in Kansas, they utter that opinion, a heavy damage and to declare that he would mildly, but will be the result of a slander suit; he may firmly, resist every attempt, come from think his neighbor burned a house, but i the charge is made and not sustained, a slander suit is again the result and money

and confusion, into the Territory. Gov. damages follow. So if one thinks that negroes cannot be held in servitude here, appearance, apparently about fifty-five and utters that opinion, so that negro propyears of age, dignified and courteous in his erty is endangered by it-and it will be if department, and affable in conversation .- the negro hears it-then our law comes in and because of the injury done to the proplabor is inflicted. We would ask what necessity is there for the utterance of any day, and Saturday last, at Wyandot, Leav- such opinion, unless some suit for freedom enworth City and Kickapoo. At the first is commenced, if so, then no one presumes that a lawyer who would make such plea and it is supposed that he will nearly, if would be considered as having violated the not quite, receive the unanimous vote of law. Outside of such circumstances the ut-

much gratified that this is the on zeal, ability and fidelity in the discharge ly provision of the twelfth section that is Leavenworth and Kickapoo, he had to It is amusing to see such papers as the tributions are from the pens of the most meet Mr. Perkins, of the Freesoil, or, as Democrat and Intelligencer of St. Louis, he chooses to call it, the National Demo- deploring the great injury the Kansas Legcratic faction. Both he and his doctrines, islature has done the slavery interest; one we are informed, were completly demol- would think to read some of their articles, ished. It is supposed that Mr. Perkins that the whole cause was in their special York. may carry off twenty votes, of disappoint- charge. If we had entertained any doubts ed, and discontented aspirants about Leav- as to the correctness of the policy we had enworth; but it is confidently believed that pursued, the Intelligencer and Democrat in no other county of the Territory will would have removed them all. The mishis name be thought of in connexion with erable Abolitionists who conduct them nad the Congressional election. Yesterday, better keep in St. Louis, or they may meet

> Next week we will give a further sum mary of our acts.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS .- Among he noted individuals visiting our city on Monday, we noticed Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, Gen. J. W. Whitfield, Col. Hay, and Col. P. T. Abell. This we believe is The Convention repudiated the acts of the the first visit of Gen. Stringfellow to this late Legislative Assembly, and of course portion of the Territory. Sympathising had to appoint a different day for their as they do with the law and order party of election, from that provided by law. They the Territory, they will meet with a cordihave chosen the second Monday of Octo- al reception from the Squatter Sovereigns.

> THE EFFECT OF THE "UNION."-Within the last forty years 61,624 slaves have escaped from the South, or fifteen hundred annually, at a loss of \$27,740,-800.

The yellow fever is increasing to an alarming extent in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., Several physicians have died

Mr. Fillmore, at last advices, was in Ireland. He visited the birth place of Burns, July 19th, and crossed over from Scotland to Belfast. A German lately performed the

successfully, in Jersey City, for a wager. LARGE SHELLS.—It is said that shells the present Freesoil House of represent thirty-six inches in diameter, and weightatives, in the expectation that it will un- ing upward of a ton each, are being mancholera at Fort Riley, up to the latest tricks are worthy such a party, and such England, for the use of the British Artila leader; and the people cannot be too lery before Sebastopol.

Dissolution of the Union. "The signs of the times" portend that

The signs of the times portent that sober, sensible people of the North, upon the unbridled spirit of fanaticism that is from the Free Soil and Abolition organi now running riot, the glorious fabric of It is of course what he had a right to en Constitutional liberty, which was reared by pect. It is what every honorable, his the best blood, of the best men the world minded and consistent National Den has ever produced, will in less than three who is sufficiently prominent as a state years be crushed into fragments, dismemered and destroyed. Already the preparation is being made

servile submission, old Virginia, the mother of the sages and heroes of the revolution. and of the Constitution, has commenced to Such attacks will always bring to the "don her harness" for the coming conflict, and even the Empire State, through her given, a true patriot will be justly prosoundest and ablest paper, the "National as he will be gratified by their confidence Democrat," re-echo's the notes of warning. Is there no Patriotism left in the land that gave birth to a Warren, a Stark, a Hamlton, and a hundred others, whose blood mingling with that of Washington, Morgan. Marion, and others, who gave to the world the infant republic, that has since grown to be the greatest nation on earth? Is there not patriotism enough left there to crush this incendiary monster? Or must such men as Fred Douglas, Garrison and Giddings, destroy this blood bought temple of iberty?

We confess that our fears are that there is not, and that in a few short years we shall be another example of the inability of man, for self-Government: another example of the crimes and follies perpetrated under the name of liberty.

Who is Governor of Kansas?

A few days since, Gov. Reeder was renoved, and Dawson, of Pennsylvania, was appointed in his place. But Mr. Dawson "won't accept"—and now Wilson Shanon, ex-governor of Ohio, is appointedwhether he accepts or ex-cepts hath not yet transpired. It is pretty evident the an who takes the post must be the pliant tool of Atchison, or a man of nerve. ernor Reeder has done himself honor in repudiating this lawless gang who assum to be the Legislature of Kansas. With their repudiation by Reeder, no free state man in Kansas will think of paying any attention to the acts which the usurpers call Laws of Kansas.

Above is an extract from the Michigan Expositor. In their memorial to President Pierce, the Legislature urged as a reason why Reeder should be removed, that he was the head and front of a move to resist all law in Kansas.

The Northern press is now seen echoing the fact. They urge that as "Gov. Reeder" repudiates the acts of the Legislature, none need obey. We can only say to those misguided fanatics, that if they do resist, the consequences be on their own heads. Governor Shannon says he will see the laws executed, and our officers are men who will shrink from no responsibility. We warn them in time to beware; the torch once lighted, nothing but an ocean of blood can quench it.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. The Septemthe Wyandots. It was here that his friend tering of such sentiment could only be with ber number of this interesting monthly ed. In the coming Presidential campaign Gov. Shannon paid a handsome, and evil intent, and should be punished. We is now on our table. This is really one of they must both be vindicated, and the next published in the universe. The mechanical contour cannot be excelled, and its con- ness .- N. Y. National Democrat. gifted authors. Each number contains near 150 finely printed pages of interest- independent enough to stand up and deing matter. Subscription price, \$3, per annum. Address, Harper & Bro., New

Gopey's Lapy's Book .- This literary work holds its rank with the popular productions of the day. The September number will compare favorably with any other for the purchase of goods, are invited to similar production in the Union. The ar- call and see the large stock of Hats and ticles are well written, the stories are full Caps, always on hand in this establishof interest, and the fine steel engravings, ment. We are confident that merchants for design and mechanical execution can- will be pleased with the prices, and qualinot be surpassed. In fine, Godey is brim ty of articles offered for sale in the above full of good things. Price, \$3, per an- named establishment. num. Address, L. A Godey, Philadel-

From all parts of the country the to the corn crops. The labors of the husbandman have been largely blessed thus far, and visions of plenty greet him in the future. Their graneries are filled with wheat, cats and rye, and their empty cribs will be replenished to overflowing with every where the com crop is most prom-

A war is threatened between Sioux Indians on the one side, and the Omahas and Pawnees on the other, codsequence of the murder of Logan, an Omaha Chief by the Sioux.

The second mate of the steame F. X. Aubry, a Missouri river boat, reently drew a prize \$5,000 in the Missouri State Lottery.

Fifty two newsboys have taken ou icense to peddle newspapers in the public streets of Cincinnati. Licensing news boys! What a picayune place that Cin-

TEYAS ELECTION .- Pease, Democrat ic candidate, is chosen Governor of Texas by a majority of several thousands. The whole Democratic State Ticket is chosen. including both members of Congress.

Did you ever think, when you saw very little baby dressed up in its very long Sunday clothes that it was like a sixpence tied in the corner of a pocket hand- tucky, died of cholera, lately, at his res

David R. Atchison

This distinguished National Den man and sufficiently able as a man, ba a right to anticipate and to glory in. To libels, the vituperation, the lying assault for the dire alternative of war, rather than of Abolitionists are things rather to courted than shunned. Men in Go Atchison's position are proud of them cue men of whose support consciention and esteem. David R. Atchison has been many years

in the United States Senate, and has beld

no mean rank among his fellows there. As a man, as a statesman, as a National Democrat, we have always regarded and admired him. But however we might have esteemed him, the infamous abuse heaped upon him of late by the mercenary Ale lition prints would have necessarily made Democrats cling to and uphold him. For of course, we believe nothing-positive nothing-of these accusations. The men who make them have been already convicted of so many deliberate falsehood that we could not believe the time of day on their asseveration. Thus, if Mr. Sew. ard's paper, the Tribune, or Mr. Marcy's paper the Evening Post, declares that Gen. Atchison has captured 500,000 payper emigrants sent off by the New England Aid Society, massacred one-half with rifle and tomahawk, and drowned the remain der in the Missouri River-the presuma tion is of course precisely, exactly the con trary. All the stories of armed invasions of Kansas by border ruffians, slave drivers pro-slavery voters, &c. &c., are merely got up to hide the cold-blooded speculations of Reeder's land company, in which the Washington Union is interested, or of the New England Settlement Company, ir which the Boston and New York Aboli tion papers are partners. The are simply Abolition statements-Anglice, falsehook Gen. Atchison's character is undergo-

ing similar abuse to that which Cass, Dickinson, Douglas and Bright have received No man in or out of prominent office can contend in the true spirit of National Democracy for the equality of all sections of the Union, and for the right of popular self-government without the dictation of Congress, without receiving it. It is the duty of the Democracy of the whole Union. when they see so eminent a champion of their cause beset by the hounds of faction to rally to his defense and vindication Within a twelvemonth the relentle hostility of these men, surpassing the bounds of ordinary partisan warfare, has striven to blacken the private character of Douglas and Atchison especially. We cannot afford to let such men go undefend-Administration must and of their eminent talents and partisan firm-

We are pleased to see that there are still some good men in the North. Some men fend the Gallant Champion of State rights. Why will Missouri prints still thirst for

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the blood of her noblest defender?

See the St. Louis advertisement of David Pearce. Any of our Kansas or Missouri patrons, who may visit St. Louis

WHOLESALE STORE .- We refer our readers to the advertisement of Stephen Johnson. He has opened in Atchis most cheering reports reach us with regard large stock of groceries, and is prepared to sell at St. Louis prices. Our country merchants would find it to their interest to call on Mr Johnson.

QUAILS.—The country is alive with this delicious game, and Rabbits are nearcorn. Abundant rains have fallen, and ly as thick as grasshoppers. Fine chance for sportsmen.

A consignment of cattle, of breed now unknown in this country, is daily expected at New York from Europe, for Shaker community in Ohio. At a late term of the county court

in Perry county, there were twenty-two applications for divorce, seventeen of which were granted. The Massachusetts Home Mis-

ionary Society has received a donation of 85000 from an unknown source. Five millions of gold were shipped from Austrailia to England in the last

thirty days from which advices have been received. The sum of \$155,000 was paid to

the crew of the U. S. frigate Cumberland at Charleston, Mass., a few days since for The Lynchburg Virginian an-

nunces the discovery of an Alumn Spring near that city.

Ex-Governor Metcalf, of Ken-